

be made at such time as to ensure that such medical materials or supplies can be transferred or otherwise disposed of in sufficient time to permit their use before their shelf life expires and the items are unfit for human use.

(b) Medical materials and supplies held by an agency for national emergency purposes and determined to be excess may be exchanged with another Federal agency without prior approval of GSA and without regard to the provisions of part 101-46. Such exchanges, however, shall be only for other medical materials or supplies to be held for national emergency purposes.

(c) Medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes which have a remaining useful life of 3 or more months before the expiration date and which are not otherwise exchanged as provided in paragraph (b) of this section shall be reported as excess in accordance with §101-43.304. Each agency may also report medical shelf-life items not required to be reported by §101-43.304. The excess report shall identify items as medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes by carrying the designating symbol "MSL" and by showing the shelf-life expiration date. Information shall also be furnished regarding whether the expiration date is the original or the extended date. Further, whenever medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes are reported as excess, any specialized storage requirements pertaining to the items listed thereon shall be noted on the report.

(d) Normally, medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes and reported in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section will be given a surplus release date effective 60 calendar days after the receipt of the report in the appropriate GSA office. This date may be shortened or extended according to utilization objectives and the remaining useful shelf life. However, GSA offices will handle the screening of medical shelf-life items to permit their use before the shelf life expires and the items are unfit for human use.

(e) Medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes which have a remaining useful life of 3 or

more months and which are not reportable in accordance with §101-43.4801 shall be made available for use by other Federal agencies as provided in §101-43.305. When such items are determined excess, a surplus release date shall be established by the holding agency providing a minimum of 21 calendar days for selection of the items for Federal use. For controlled substances (as defined in §101-43.001-4), each executive agency shall comply with §101-43.307-2.

(f) Transfers among Federal agencies of medical materials and supplies held for national emergency purposes and determined to be excess shall be accomplished in accordance with §101-43.309, except that such transfers shall be made upon such terms and prices as shall be agreed to by the Federal agencies concerned. Proceeds from such transfers may be credited to the current applicable appropriation or fund of the transferring agency and shall be available only for the purchase of medical materials or supplies for national emergency purposes.

§101-43.308 Withdrawals and corrections.

§101-43.308-1 Withdrawals.

Requests for withdrawal of property previously reported as excess shall be submitted to the GSA regional office to which the original report was forwarded. Withdrawal requests may be submitted on SF 120 or by any other method approved by GSA. Disposition of property shall not be made until after approval for withdrawal is received from GSA except in instances involving the physical transfer of property for purposes of major disaster relief.

§101-43.308-2 Corrections.

Corrections of reports of excess property shall be submitted on SF 120 or by any other method approved by GSA to the appropriate GSA regional office for necessary action.

§101-43.309 Transfers of excess personal property.

§101-43.309-1 Agencies eligible.

Transfers of excess personal property may be made among Federal agencies